

**the Improved Model Method of
Butter-making a Secret of Swiss
Dairy Success—Profit in Apples—
Bone or Shells for Fowls—Notes.**

Fertility and What it Costs.
From a paper by S. S. Bailey, read
for the West Michigan Farm
Club, we take the following well as-
sured but too often overlooked facts.
It has been found beyond question
that the more essential elements
plant food consists of only three, viz.,
nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid.
All the other elements seemed
to be abundant and always available.

of the hogs that are killed are unsound either in liver or lung. So that if it does very badly, some days eat heartily and another day appear dull and with no appetite, the quick test that pig is dead the better. As soon as it has got any flesh on it it should be killed, and the cause will then be seen. The lungs are sometimes very sore, this being frequently so in a pig that has done well and appeared to have

MRS. W. H. POTTS HAS REMOVED
to 238 N. Spring st.; suits from \$5 up; dresses out, fitted and draped; satisfaction guaranteed.

Searchers of Title.
CHASE & FORRESTER, SUCCESSORS
to Galloway & Chase, Examiners of Titles, Conveyancers, rooms 4, Allen block, corner 5th and Main.

CAUKIN & HAAS, ARCHITECTS
J. Spring st.

NO. 23.
3, 14

RAILS AND EQUIPMENT

FOR NARROW-GAUGE RAILROADS

C. H. UNSMOOR, County Clerk.

FOSMIR & SCOTT,
Successors to BATH & FORMER,
—
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,
—

Plumbing Goods, Rubber Hose, Water
Pipe, Sewer Pipe, Etc.

Tin Roofing & General Jobbing
ON SHORT NOTICE.

20 S. Main St. Los Angeles

TERMS OF THE TIMES.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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THE TIMES is the only morning newspaper published in Los Angeles that owns its own printing plant. It is the only newspaper in the city that has a large staff of reporters, and is the only one that has a large staff of editors. It is the only newspaper in the city that has a large staff of correspondents, and is the only one that has a large staff of contributors.

SUBSCRIBERS, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also send the former address.

CORRESPONDENTS, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also send the former address.

THE TIMES-MIRROR TELEPHONES.
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The Times.

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
 H. G. OTIS,
 President and General Manager.
 C. C. ALLEN, Vice-Prest. and Bus. Manager.
 W. M. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

"The Times" has a larger bona-fide circulation than any other newspaper published in Southern California.

To Printers—For Sale.
 The following machinery and materials, being no longer required for use in this office, are offered for sale:

- (1) A Campbell two-revolution, single-cylinder newspaper press, in good order, single-cylinder for a six-column quarto or a nine-column folio paper.
- (2) A Forsyth folding machine, capable of rapid newspaper work.
- (3) A lot of newspaper and job-imposing stones, in fair condition.
- (4) Two lots of good news print, 30x44 and 30x48 inches, respectively.

Inquire of or address:
 THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

Gen. Sheridan dying...Land League meeting held in Ireland in spite of Bishop O'Dwyer's prohibition...Dom Pedro very feeble...The new Spanish-American treaty...Threatened Indian outbreak in South Dakota...Yesterday's baseball games...The California Democratic delegates start for St. Louis...Trains running through the Cascade Tunnel...Stanford explains the object of his university...Matters to come before Congress during the present week...Emperor Frederick's condition...Fire at Tip-on...Death of United States Consul Vought at Manila...Weekly clearing-house reports...Dr. McGlynn assaults the Pope...Several persons buried to death at Pittsburg, Pa...Walking-match at Baltimore...Memorial services for Gen. Hancock at Morristown, Pa...Tragic affair at Cleveland, Tex.

THE Times Branch Office in Pasadena is located at Beardsley's stationery store, 264 East Colorado street, where advertisements and subscriptions will be received by A. A. Sparks.

THE Times business office will be open to the public every night until 10 o'clock.

THE Irish seem to be determined to ignore the Papal rescript. The Pope must back down, or else there will be a big split.

"MILITARY" movements on the frontier are progressing rapidly," is the news from Europe. As they have been progressing rapidly for several years, they ought to be nearly completed by this time.

A NUMBER of aristocratic land owners in Austria have caught the American fever, and formed a ring to engineer a "corner" in Austro-Hungarian corn, some of them having mortgaged their estates to raise the necessary means. These amateur monopolists are liable to burn their fingers before they get their money's worth of experience.

"PROF." DEFFY is going to England to "float" his enormous mining schemes. They are light enough and should float easily. It is rumored that the facility with which the British 3 per cents. were converted to 2 1/2 per cents. was owing to the anticipated effect of the development of Prof. Deffy's five hundred mile wide mineral vein.

A DISPATCH from New Mexico announces that a California syndicate, which includes ex-Gov. Alger of Michigan among its members, is arranging for the purchase of 400,000 acres of railroad pine timber land in New Mexico, from which a branch line, 65 miles in length, will be built to the Atlantic and Pacific. Should this scheme be carried out, we may look for a speedy and welcome drop in the price of lumber in Southern California. The exportations of the present lumber ring will not be tolerated much longer.

A PATENT outside—and mostly patent inside—publication, called the Rosecrans Pioneer, lies on our table. It is devoted to the advertising of lots in the Rosecrans tract, and makes the somewhat remarkable statement that the Rosecrans Company want actual settlers, and "do not wish to sell the property for the sake of dealing in real estate." It also says that purchasers of lots in their first subdivision "are holding" them, at prices three or four times what they paid for them, which is undoubtedly true.

It is as difficult to keep down the surges in this country as it is to make the surges of a growing boy sit him. The United States Treasurer has paid \$12,000,000 during the present month, and Congress of pensions alone, notwithstanding which fact the excess of revenue over expenditures during the month was nearly \$5,000,000. The Treasury, which fell to \$90,000,000 at the close of the month, has again risen to \$100,000,000. There surely is no country which was so worried by the excess of revenue over

OUR PREMIUMS.

To a detailed description of the attractive premiums we are offering to subscribers, one entire page of today's Times is devoted.

Read the list carefully and you will be repaid. All the articles advertised will be found genuine, honestly made, useful and exceedingly low in price. They could not be furnished by us at the figures given, with the paper included, were it not that we have direct contracts, at inside prices, with large manufacturers and dealers.

Since our scheme was first announced we have concluded to carry our plan further, by making our offer open to all alike, both old and new readers, both Times and Mirror subscribers. The details will be found set out clearly in the advertisements on the sixth page.

For the purpose of more widely disseminating information about our premium scheme, we contemplate the publication of a four-page supplement at least once a week, or as often as may be required. This sheet will be furnished free to all who apply for it, either in person or by letter; and agents will be supplied, free, with as many copies as they can use to advantage.

Our plan is a simple, meritorious and effective one. It contemplates the furnishing of a first-class paper, together with a valuable premium, at a low price.

Los Angeles Building for a Great Commercial Future.

There has never been any doubt in the mind of the student of the geography of the Pacific Coast that Los Angeles would some day occupy an important position in the commerce of the country—would, in fact, be to the southern coast what San Francisco is to the north—and while this fact is now generally conceded, if any more proof were needed, no more convincing argument could be offered than the plain story of the latest big development scheme of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. This powerful corporation, numbering among its directors and managers some of the ablest railroad men in the country, has not formerly looked upon the southern part of the State with that favor to which she believed herself entitled, and more than once has Los Angeles suffered in consequence. This was not because they did not know better, but their interests were all in the north and consequently it suited them better to ignore the "cow counties," for which anything would do. But the town grew apace, slowly at first, but surely, and, after awhile, began to attract attention. Senator Jones built his road to Santa Monica, thus giving the "future great" of Southern California its first rail communication with salt water. This road was soon absorbed by the Southern Pacific, the traffic was diverted to Wilmington, wharves were built, and for a time the limited facilities thus afforded were ample to meet all demands. Then, as commerce increased, the road was extended to San Pedro, greater wharf facilities were afforded, and increased as a fashion, as they were needed. There was another long wait. Then the Santa Fé came in, competition grew up, there was talk of other harbors, one or two were projected, and the most phenomenal development in the history of the country was inaugurated in Southern California, with Los Angeles as the center. In the meantime, however, the Southern Pacific people had not been asleep. As before stated, they were shrewd, long-headed, practical business men, with an eye to the main chance, and quick to take advantage of every opportunity, as it presented itself. They knew that they had the key to the situation in the port of San Pedro, and could afford to wait. Year by year the business of Los Angeles increased, until finally the resources of the company were strained to handle it, and, at the same time, look out for its numerous interests throughout the State. The commerce had literally outgrown the harbor at San Pedro, which was good, so far as it went. There was one great difficulty, however, in the way of handling this immense business, and that was lack of water. Paradoxical as this may seem, when it is remembered that the whole big Pacific was at hand, nevertheless it is a fact. The bar at the mouth of the harbor prevents ships of heavy burthen from passing inside, and they were compelled to anchor in the open roadstead, the cargo being carried to the wharves in lighters. Aside from the additional expense entailed by this system, the great delay in loading and discharging vessels was a source of endless annoyance, and, with the actual money paid out, imposed a tax approximating half a million yearly on shipping at this port. As is well known, money talks, and the expenditure of this large sum annually set the Southern Pacific people to thinking. It did not take them long to make up their minds. They had an idea of what was wanted, but, like practical business men, they concluded to first look over the ground in person, and then determine upon the best plan of action. Accordingly, some two months ago, C. P. Huntington came out from the East, and, with Charles Crocker, Messrs. Hood and Stronbridge and others, together with Capt. Mendell, United States Army Engineer Corps, made an inspection of the entire system on the coast. The San Pedro Harbor was carefully looked into, its deficiencies pointed out, and its possibilities discussed. It was seen that more was needed than could be got out of the present harbor, and when this was determined, the gentlemen interested at once decided to go further out, and provide a harbor where the largest vessels could be accommodated, and of sufficient capacity for a city of half a million people—where the rails would be laid to deep water and vessels unloaded directly into the cars for dis-

tribution over the entire country. For the purpose of carrying out this great enterprise, involving an expenditure of several million dollars, a corporation to be known as the San Pedro Harbor, Dock and Land Company was organized, the plans were drawn, and active operations at once commenced. The contemplated improvements were briefly referred to a few weeks ago in THE TIMES, in an interview with General Superintendent Fillmore of the Southern Pacific, and in order to see what progress had been made, a reporter was yesterday sent out to go over the grounds and report progress.

Although but a comparatively short time has elapsed since the enterprise was inaugurated, a vast amount of work has been done. The new harbor will be at Point Firmin, between two and two and a half miles from the present steamer wharf, and will be amply protected by a breakwater at Portuguese Bend. The track has already been laid out to the harbor, which is known as San Pedro Harbor, and is constructed in the most substantial manner, 61-pound steel rails being used throughout. The new track leaves the main system just before the main water front is reached, and ascends the bluff by a cut at a sharp incline. On top of the bluff the land is level, and the road skirts along the edge, mainly, but in one place makes a detour of several hundred yards. Just before the cut leading to the wharves is reached a yard has been laid out, and eight tracks have already been laid, with switches in position, and everything in complete order for business. The road is also double tracked for a considerable part of the way, and the iron is laid in the cut to the water's edge. No water has yet been developed, but the machinery is on the ground, and all the structures necessary for the work have been erected for the sinking of a nine inch well. Mr. Parkhurst has charge of the work at this point, and will commence boring today (Monday). All preparations have been made to go at least 2000 feet, and even deeper if necessary, and if not successful at this point another effort will be made. There are now six men getting every thing in readiness, which force will be largely increased as soon as actual operations begin. This is all that is in progress at the present time.

At the new harbor nothing has been done as yet beyond taking soundings to determine the depth of the water, and driving a few piles to test the character of the bottom. All the plans are ready, however, and actual work will commence in a few days. The contemplated docks will be the largest on the coast. The main dock will have a depth of 37 feet of water, will be 2250 feet long and 164 feet wide, and, with smaller docks, will have a capacity for at least 200 vessels. These docks will all be constructed in the most thorough and substantial manner, and will be provided with every convenience to facilitate the loading and discharging of vessels. There will also be coal bunkers with a capacity of 20,000 tons, so situated that they will be filled directly from the vessels, and cars will be loaded by being run under the bunkers, the conformation of the ground being such that this is practicable, and really saving the expense of one hand, and, as the company will handle its own product, insuring cheap fuel.

Plans have already been accepted for the construction of a \$50,000 hotel on the highest spot on Point Firmin, with accommodations for about 200 guests. The view from this point is superb, and the hotel will doubtless be a favorite summer resort.

The railroad company will also erect four large fire-proof warehouses, each 100x600 feet, and several parties will also erect business blocks. A townsite has already been laid out, and there has been some demand for building lots, but they have not yet been put on the market, nor will they be for some weeks yet. All these improvements will be pushed forward as fast as money will do it, and, in addition to all this, oil indications are very favorable all over this section, and several parties are anxious to get in and develop petroleum, if it can be done. Altogether, San Pedro Harbor is a great institution, and, if the plans as proposed are carried out, it will be a great thing, not only for Los Angeles, but this whole southern country.

A Model Young Christian.

A person—presumably a young Christian—by the name of Frank Borland, has a very unchristian-like communication in yesterday's Tribune on the subject of our arraignment of the Y.M.C.A.'s course in regard to the celebration of Memorial Day. The article contains a great deal of abuse of THE TIMES and no attempt at defense of the association beyond the remarkable plea that because hoodlums, pimps and strumpets frequently render Sunday hideous by their orgies the Y.M.C.A. members should not be blamed for indulging in harmless games on a solemn anniversary. The writer says the playing of foot-ball and base-ball on Memorial day is "an eminently fitting and respectable" manner of spending the day! If such are Mr. Borland's sentiments we shall certainly not waste time in attempting to argue with him, particularly as we cannot attempt to compete with him in such young Christian billingsgate as this, which is an extract from his letter:

"* * * The near-eyed spirit that will spew out upon them its accumulated gorge of venom and splenetic slime."

Where Two Religions Clasp Hands.

Los Angeles is a city of churches, and still she is adding to their number. From almost every street of this cosmopolitan city rises the slender church spire. No Pritan city provides more or better houses of worship for its citizens, and no such city shows better at tendance upon public worship than does Los Angeles. With the dawn of the Sabbath a hush falls upon our busy streets. The surging, active life of the week days, the sound of traffic, and the roar of industry is all hushed. The Sabbath is upon our streets, in our places of business and in our homes.

There is nothing to remind us that a whole continent of space lies between us and the spot where landed our Pilgrim fathers. The principles enunciated upon the bleak shores of the Atlantic have been transplanted and are growing no less firmly beside the Pacific seas. The right to worship God according to the dictates of our own consciences is accorded us here, and Protestant church spires and mission towers alike rise under the blue of our spreading skies. We realize that we are one people who populate this great continent, one in religious freedom as well as in political faith. Massachusetts is no more Puritan today than is California. Religious liberty is no broader in Boston than in Los Angeles. It is no more enlightened and progressive. Here Puritanism and the religion of the early padres have clasped hands, and together they are working for the enlightenment and the uplifting of the race. Each builds his church or rears his cathedral towers. Each proclaims the gospel of redemption, from pulpit and altar, on the shores where once the fires of superstition burned and the sun god had his worshippers.

An effort is being made to resuscitate the Quijotoa (Ariz.) mining fable, in which so many people burned their fingers a few years ago. The present condition of the camp may be judged of by the following extract from the Tucson Citizen:

"The telegraph line between Tucson and Quijotoa is reported to have been purchased by the Western Union. Generally speaking it is in a dilapidated condition, the Indians having taken a good deal of the wire to fence fields and corrals with."

Gen. Sheridan has rested fairly well during the latter part of the night, and has taken a sufficient quantity of nourishment. His pulse at this hour is 112 and strong. His breathing has been labored at times during the night, but has been improving constantly since 4 a.m. The unfavorable symptoms reported last evening were not relieved until 10 o'clock. There is less edema of the lower extremities. He expressed himself as rested and feeling comfortable.

(Signed)
 R. M. O'REILLY,
 W. J. ATHERTON,
 H. C. YARROW,
 C. B. BYRNES.

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ALL HOPE ABANDONED.
 At 10:30 p.m. all hope has been abandoned, and it is not believed that Gen. Sheridan can live another 24 hours.

To an inquiry made at 11:30 p.m. as to Gen. Sheridan's condition, the answer returned was: "He is hovering between life and death."

Gen. Sheridan's condition is much worse than it was last night. He appears to be gradually sinking. His strength is gradually failing, and he is becoming more and more feeble. His pulse is now 112 and strong, but his breathing is becoming more and more labored. His face is now a deep red, and his eyes are now closed. He is now in a state of unconsciousness, and his only chance of recovery is now a question of hours.

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MEN AND WOMEN OF THE COAST.

Mayor Workman is visiting his cousin, E. Hook, of Madison street, Oakland.

Mrs. Albert Gallatin and family have returned to San Francisco after spending a month in Sacramento.

Robert M. Fitzgerald, a young lawyer, has been elected chairman of the Alameda Democratic County Committee.

Rev. George W. Bothwell, pastor-elect of the Second Congregational Church of West Oakland, has arrived from the East.

Mr. Langtry has a very large estate farm in Lake county, about 30 miles from St. Helena, and it is stated that she intends soon to build a fine residence and live there nine months of the year. At present there is an old-fashioned but comfortable house on the premises that she has just had elegantly furnished. The place is known as "Langtry Farm."

Prof. Irving Stringham of the department of mathematics in the University of California will leave on the 14th of June for New Haven, Ct., where he will be united in marriage to Miss Martha Day, daughter of Mr. Clinton Day of Berkeley, now visiting in New York. The ceremony is to be performed at the old home of Miss Day's grandfather, who was president of Yale College.

WIDE-AWAKE OFFICERS.

They Capture a Ravagary Couple from San Fernando.

The city of Los Angeles is to be congratulated on having on its police force some men who not only believe in being severely moral themselves, but also insist that others shall follow out the same line of conduct they have laid down for themselves. A case in illustration of the point occurred in the city last evening. Officers Holloran and Chase noticed a strapping young Mexican of some 30 years of age, accompanied by a young girl, get upon the cars at the Commercial street depot, and, after a few minutes, alight and walk away. The officers followed them up town. Computing together the officers arrived at the conclusion that the Mexican had evil designs upon his youthful companion, and in the cause of morality it would be well to arrest the couple, which they did forthwith. On arriving at the station it was a somewhat hard matter to determine what charge to lodge against the couple, so Chief Cuddy was telephoned to come and settle the matter. In his arrival the girl seemed to be well able to take care of herself, said that she was 14 years of age and had been visiting with her mother at San Fernando. Her mother had returned home, and she having met an old acquaintance in her Mexican companion, who is a butcher at San Fernando, they determined to come to Los Angeles and see the sights.

On returning to the city they found the cars so crowded that they determined to stay in the city over night and return tomorrow morning. In the meantime nothing against the couple, the girl was sent by the Chief to the Natick House, while her Mexican escort was sent to a different hotel, where, in the solitude of their chambers they will doubtless prayerfully remember the action taken by the two moral members of the police force.

Battered by a Water.

Last night as Dr. McGowan was partaking of lunch in the California Restaurant, on Main street, he got into an altercation with the waiter attending upon him, which ended rather unpleasantly for the man of pills and potions. Matters were so far from being settled that the waiter taking a sugar bowl and smashing it upon the cranial of his antagonist. This medical gentleman's skull, fortunately, was not injured, and he was able to get up, but the same cannot be said for his temper. On the arrival of a police officer, after some skirmishing around, the guilty waiter was released, and the body of the waiter, being the body of the waiter, escaped, for the time being, the meshes of the law. The medico will probably swear out a warrant of arrest today.

THE DYING GENERAL.

Sheridan Hovering Between Life and Death.

His Physicians' Bulletins Hold Out No Hope of Recovery.

His Death Declared Only a Question of a Few Hours Now.

Scenes About the Bedside of the Dying Veteran—The Feebleness of His Heart Causes His Lungs to Fail—The Latest Bulletin.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—[By the Associated Press.] The physicians in attendance upon Gen. Sheridan held a consultation at 8 o'clock this morning, and subsequently issued the following bulletin:

Gen. Sheridan has rested fairly well during the latter part of the night, and has taken a sufficient quantity of nourishment. His pulse at this hour is 112 and strong. His breathing has been labored at times during the night, but has been improving constantly since 4 a.m. The unfavorable symptoms reported last evening were not relieved until 10 o'clock. There is less edema of the lower extremities. He expressed himself as rested and feeling comfortable.

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BASE-BALL.

Some Fine Playing—A Sixteen-Inning Game at Sacramento.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—[By the Associated Press.] The Haverly was a signal victory over the Greenhough & Morans this afternoon at the Haight-street grounds. Swett, the newly-acquired pitcher of the Haverly, made his appearance as a professional and scored a decided hit. Knell put on a deal of style but his delivery was faulty and he was freely batted. The feature of the game was a double play of Newbert, Shes and Ryan in the fourth inning. The Greenhoughs kept up their series of goose-eggs until in the fourth inning when they scored one. The Haverlys scattered their counts, making two in the first, third, fifth and eighth innings. Score: Haverly, 8; Greenhoughs, 1.

THE STOCKTONS BEATEN BADLY.
 STOCKTON, May 27.—The Stocktons received a drubbing today by Finn's Pioneers, who hit the twirler, Flynn, for 19 hits, including seven three-baggers and two two-baggers. The Pioneers' pitcher, Finn, pitched a great game, and did well. The visitors not only hit hard but fielded admirably. Score: Pioneers, 25; Stocktons, 5.

SIXTEEN INNINGS.
 SACRAMENTO, May 27.—The admirers of the national game are this evening enthusiastically discussing the match this afternoon between the Altas of Sacramento and the Cleveclands of San Francisco. All admit that it was a hot contest from beginning to ending, it being necessary to play 16 innings. The local players are joyful over the result. Score: Altas, 3; Cleveclands, 2.

OTHER GAMES.
 SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The game today at Central Park between the Emersons and Tribunes was won by the latter. Score: 5 to 2.

BASEBALL.
 MAY 27.—The fourth league game of the San Joaquin Valley League resulted: Bakersfield, 3; Visalia, 1. NEW YORK, May 27.—Brooklyn, 4; Louisville, 0.

ALL FOR CLEVELAND.

California Democratic Delegates Start for St. Louis.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—[By the Associated Press.] The California delegates to the National Democratic Convention left here on the 8:30 train this morning for St. Louis. The special car borne the inscription "California's delegation solid for Grover Cleveland."

SACRAMENTO, May 27.—The California delegation to the St. Louis convention passed through Sacramento early this afternoon. The members of the Sacramento Democratic Club, accompanied by a brass band, were at the depot to extend congratulations and wish the delegates a successful journey. The delegates were only going to St. Louis to ratify the nomination of Cleveland, which had already been made by the people of the country, and to nominate a suitable candidate Vice-President.

In Memory of Gen. Hancock.
 NORRISTOWN (Pa.), May 27.—Memorial services were held over the tomb of Gen. Hancock, in Montgomery Cemetery, today. Maxwell Stephenson, orator of the day, delivered a speech, in which he denounced the interference of Grand Army posts with politics. He rebuked public speakers who would castigate at departed dead defenders of the Union. The speaker was frequently applauded while making such references.

Ocean Steamer Movements.
 QUEENSTOWN, May 27.—Arrived: The steamer Servia from New York for Liverpool.

HAVRE, May 27.—Arrived: Steamer La Bourgeoise from New York.

LONDON, May 27.—The steamer Edina from Philadelphia for Liverpool, arrived today.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Arrived: Steamer Aurania from Liverpool and La Champagne from Havre.

Wife-murderer Hanged.
 ST. LOUIS, May 27.—A special says that William H. Roe, the murderer of his wife by poisoning, was hanged at Anderson, Grimes county, today. He was perfectly calm, and persistently declared his innocence. At 2:35 he was jerked into eternity. His neck was instantly broken.

Death of a Consul.
 SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The steamer City of Sydney, from China today, brings news of the death, on April 17th, of G. Vought, United States Consul at Manila, Philippine Islands. He had been in charge of the American consulate for three years.

Clearing-house Reports.
 BOSTON, May 27.—The total gross changes at the leading clearing-houses in the United States for the week ending May 26th were \$889,614,028, a decrease of 5.2 per cent as compared with the corresponding week last year.

The Cascade Tunnel.
 TACOMA (Wash.), May 27.—Trains on the Northern Pacific began running through the Cascade tunnel today. The switchback over the mountains is abandoned, except for tourists who desire that route.

Walking Match Begun.
 BALTIMORE, May 27.—The six days gossamer-walk began today at mid-night.

SLOW PROGRESS.

Congress Far Behind in the Session's Work.

The Fight Over the Fisheries Treaty and Secret Sessions.

Senator Stanford Explains the Objects of His University.

Other Eastern Topics—Settlers in South Dakota
Panic-stricken Over a Threatened Indian
Outbreak—Dr. McGlynn Makes a
Savage Assault on the Pope.

By Telegraph to the Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—[By the Associated Press.] Bills for the admission of North Dakota, Montana and Washington Territories are "special order" on the Senate calendar for the coming week. The Indian Appropriation Bill will probably be called up on Monday or Tuesday, and will consume a day or more, and the River and Harbor Bill, which will be reported tomorrow, may be called up before the end of the week. The fisheries treaty remains a matter of dominant interest in the Senate, and promises to displace special orders and all other business, except appropriation bills, until it is acted upon. The course of events, however, will depend largely upon the action of the Democrats in the caucus to be held tomorrow morning. They have the power to delay action indefinitely upon the motion to consider the treaty with open doors.

There are other matters of executive business of great importance before the Senate or its committees, in respect to which the Democrats desire early action, among them the nomination of Mr. Fuller to be Chief Justice, and all of these will most probably be delayed as a consequence of any dilatory movements in connection with the motion to take up the treaty. The belief is expressed by Senators of both parties that at the next secret session a vote will be reached, and that the Democrats will content themselves with voting in the negative. They will thus help make a quorum, and will allow the majority to be responsible for admitting the public to hear the discussion.

Should all this take place, however, it will still remain in the power of any two Senators, under the rule, which is applicable to legislative as well as executive business, to eject the public and close the doors at will. The rule has been invoked in recent years only in such cases. But it is well adapted to other uses. Inasmuch as a strong minority of Senators are bitterly opposed to the present proposed innovation, it is apprehended that its use may become common during the fisheries debate.

Only one executive session with open doors can be recalled by men whose memory covers the proceedings of the Senate for a period of more than 40 years. This was a session of two or three minutes, had on the last day of President Arthur's administration, on which occasion the message nominating Gen. Grant for general on the retired list of the army was received and acted upon. This exceptional course was recommended by the President and adopted in defiance of the rules by the Senate as an extraordinary mark of respect to the nominee.

The House tomorrow will probably continue consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bills. The Tax Bill will then be taken up for consideration, debate under the Senate rule being in order. The Republicans will doubtless pursue the caucus policy of opposing every paragraph of the bill by offering amendments and demanding votes upon them so that the end of the work is not likely to show any material progress toward the final disposition of the bill. The state of the appropriation bills does not compare favorably with their condition during the last long session, although business was then much below the average. Up to the present date but two of the 14 appropriation bills have passed both houses, the Military Academy and Pension bills. Five more have passed the House, namely: the Post-office, Diplomatic, District of Columbia, Indian and River and Harbor bills, one (the Legislative) is pending. Six have not yet been reported from the committees. They are the Sundry Civil, Army, Navy, Fortification, Agricultural and General Deficiency Appropriation bills. At the corresponding period of the last session Congress nine of the appropriation bills had passed the House, and three had passed the Senate, which was just one-third more than have been similarly disposed of this session.

AN INDIAN SCENE.

Settlers in South Dakota Fear an Outbreak.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), May 27.—[By the Associated Press.] Various rumors are circulated here today concerning an Indian outbreak in Southern Dakota. A special dispatch from Mitchell, S. D., says: "The Indians today received a telegram from Gov. Chamberlain stating that an Indian outbreak was imminent at the Pine Ridge agency, but giving no particulars. It also said that the Governor had ordered troops to the scene."

ST. PAUL (Minn.), May 27.—A Bismarck (N. D.) special to the Pioneer Press says: "Gov. Chamberlain received a telegram from Mitchell, S. D., stating that residents and ranchmen were leaving. He immediately informed the War Department and directed Col. Thornby to proceed to Orlin and investigate, also instructing Adj. Gen. Jenkins to have two companies of militia ready to move at once. The First Regiment, Territorial Militia, has also been notified."

Col. Thornby yesterday telegraphed that the war was started by friendly Indians on Sunday, telling ranchers to leave the country. The young Indians were going on the war path. The women and children left Orlin and the town is wild with excitement. Gen. Vilas telegraphs Gov. Chamberlain that all is quiet at Pine Ridge agency, which is 30 miles from Orlin.

Another Protest Against the Pope.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—At a meeting today of nearly 50 delegates from Irish-Catholic societies (Chicago) gathered to make arrangements for the annual reunion and outing of societies, a motion of importance was passed which related to a mass meeting of Irish Catholics to be held on Thursday. The object of the mass meeting is consideration of the papal rescript, which was carried through without a dissenting voice, was to the effect that it be the duty of all Irish Catholics to support the Pope in his policy of "No Irish into America." The women and children of the societies are to be invited to attend the mass meeting to lend their voice to the cause.

McGlynn Attacks the Pope.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Dr. McGlynn, in his speech to the "While Irish in fools are sending \$100,000 to the Pope, he sends them in return his blessing. Is it strange that money is being sent in New South sends this much for Ireland, she sends the Pope a remembrance. He said the Pope resembles that individual who took the Savior up the mountain."

Fatalities at Fire.

PITTSBURGH (Pa.), May 27.—An Italian boarding-house was on fire this morning. Three children of a proprietor, Christopher Sargent, perished, several men were hurt, some fatal.

STANFORD'S SCHEME.

The Senator Explains the Objects of His University.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—[By the Associated Press.] Just before Senator Stanford left the city for Europe he expressed himself as follows with respect to the objects and purposes of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University of California: "The general objects of the institution are set forth in the articles of endowment, but there is, of course, much not set forth in them. I may say that I propose that the institution shall have steadily in view the possibilities of humanity and how to realize them. In this institution I desire that the students shall be made to appreciate the evil consequences of intemperance. There are probably in California today more adult men engaged in selling distilled liquor than are engaged in tilling the soil, and I am satisfied, taking the country at large, that with the waste of time of the numbers of people engaged in selling, and the waste consequent on consumers, there is a loss to the country in general fully equal to 25 per cent of the production. I want the education of the students to be such as shall give them a realizing sense of the importance of temperance. I desire every student to have opportunity to practically learn how to cultivate the soil for every branch of agriculture. Particular attention will be given to the subject of cooperation. I want in this school that one sex shall have equal advantages with the other, and I want particularly that females shall have open to them every employment suitable to their sex. I believe that in doing so they will be stronger physically and mentally and better fitted for wives and mothers. And I believe that if the avocations of life are thrown open to them without their engaging in anything unsuitable to their sex, they can add another 25 per cent to the power of production of the country, and this will go far toward realizing the possibility of giving comfort and elegance to all. As I desire this institution to deal particularly with the welfare of the masses, it will be open to the poor as well as the rich, and the price of tuition will be so moderate as to be within the reach of most people. Few not very rich men can get their education anywhere. They are welcome to this institution, and if they will come; but the object is not particularly to reach the multitude of people who have to consider the expenditure of every dollar. The hope is to care even for the orphan. They may be sent there, provided for comfortably, and will be looked after. Free scholarships will be provided for meritorious young people who are unable to pay for their education, and such students will be given an opportunity to earn money to help them through their college course. There will be a machine shop and department to encourage inventions. Religious teachers will be provided for, but sectarianism will be prohibited."

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Princess of Wales and her associates are setting the fashion of wearing as much jewelry as possible.

Leopold Spielman is the latest musical phenomenon discovered in Vienna. He is only 5 years old and is having a great run.

Senator Sherman is said to be a capital hand at playing tennis. In the game of politics he takes the other end of the alley and sets up the pins.

The King of Portugal ordered in London 30 tons of fireworks and 50 tons of dynamite and other pyrotechnic machinery for use at Lisbon in the royal reception to the King of Sweden.

Carl Schurz will spend the summer in Germany, where he intends to revise his memoirs. He is also gathering material for a comprehensive history of our late civil war.

Pat Collins, the Boston Congressman who will preside over the St. Louis Convention, is one of the Democrats who "soured" on President Cleveland because of his dilatoriness in removing Republican office-holders. Recently Mr. Collins has had nothing to complain of in this regard, and he is now in full accord with the Administration.

Queen Christina of Spain has a mania for being photographed in company with her children. A recent picture presents a most charming family group. It represents the Queen Regent pouring tea at table, the baby King in his high chair at her side, and the two infants looking demure and beautiful in their plain white dresses.

Wesley Talbot of Shelbyville, Ind., while making some repairs upon his house, found two hen's eggs inclosed within the walls which were laid 50 years ago. While not exactly fresh, the eggs were in a fair state of preservation, and it is utilized in the meantime to make a restaurant omelette, they may come in play during the coming campaign.

The Queen of Belgium, who has just left Brussels on a three weeks' visit to her daughter, Crown Princess Stephanie of Austria, has taken with her to Vienna a little 5-year-old girl. The latter is to be brought up with the only child of the Crown Princess, the little Archduchess Elizabeth, for the purpose of rendering the latter accustomed to the French language.

The editor of the Portland Oregonian, having been accused of lofty political aspirations, says he "trusts no one will ever think of him for the United States Senate or for any other office. Certainly he never will think of anything of the kind for himself. He is sufficiently satisfied with his present occupation, and would on no account step down from it into the Senate of the United States."

Emperor Frederick is not alone in his misery as a dying monarch. The Emperor of Brazil is dangerously sick. The Kings of Holland, Portugal and Wurtemberg have incurable diseases; the infant King of Spain is not likely to live to manhood, and the Crown Princes of Russia, Italy, Germany and Baden are all seriously afflicted with maladies which may at any time lead to fatal results.

Commodore Kitson of St. Paul, who died last week, left an estate estimated by himself at \$4,000,000. Each of his 11 children is given \$100,000 at the start, and the remainder is to remain undivided until the youngest son becomes of age, which will be in 1896.

Mrs. Mackay is described at a recent ball in London as wearing a dress that might have been copied from a picture of the Empire period, skillfully adapted by a long waist to our modern taste. The sapphire blue velvet gown was bound at the waist by a scarf-sash of blue satin. The only trimming, if such it can be called, was a fob of old Alencon lace.

King Oscar of Sweden has recently been staying at Rome, and while there he availed himself of the opportunity to pay his respects to the Pope. The blunt old sailor, however, considerably scandalized the courtiers at the Vatican by refusing to kiss the hand which Leo XIII. extended for the purpose.

Instead of this he clasped the astonished Pontiff in both arms and imparted a sonorous oratorical salutation on each of the Holy Father's cheeks.

Didn't Mind It.

(Somerville Democrat.) "You don't seem at all cast down by the length of the sentence the Judge has given you," said a sympathetic bystander to the sad-eyed German who had just been condemned to 20 years' imprisonment in the State prison.

"No," replied the prisoner, wearily. "I do not at all mind. I have 18 years the proof-reader on a German newspaper been."

SOUND AN ALARM!

LETTERS TO THE TROMBONE FROM YOUNG CHRISTIANS.

The Coarse and Brutal "Times" and Its Coarse and Brutal Methods Contrasted with the Pure and Perfect Trombone and Its Soulful Loveliness.

Here are some letters to the Springfield "What-is-It?" picked up near the Toast Foundry. We print them with magnanimity tinged with contempt:

A Church Militant.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE.) The coarse and brutal Times must be downed. It attacks every one alike—saloons, gamblers and young Christians. You, Mr. Editor, attack nobody. You are mild and gentle for that. But the work must be done. Society must be saved from the vile attacks of this odious Otis. Let us have a church militant, after the pattern of the Salvation Army, to fight the devil with fire. Let THE TRIBUNE lead on in the good work. Brigadier Boyce can take the place of the great Gen. Booth, as commander-in-chief. I do not approve of female members, but you, Mr. Editor, might well take the place of one of the elderly sisters, and like Deborah, beat the resonant tambour to the glory of God and the disinclination of Otis. To arms! To arms! Let the battle commence.

INDIGNANT CITIZEN.
Los Angeles, May 27, 1888.
P. S. Don't forget the free copy.

Parity to Brutality.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE.) Did you notice that coarse and brutal attack on our Association in Saturday's Times? I presume you did. I would have written to you about it yesterday, but I would not, for the world, have my letter appear in a Sunday paper. What a contrast does that filthy, brutal journal form 40 years, Mr. Editor. Our young men think your editorials second to nothing in the English language. They are so pure and mild, and remind us some of our tracts. Let us not forget, Mr. Editor, that our warfare should be: "Down with the Times."

FIAT JUSTITIA.
Los Angeles, May 27, 1888.
P. S. Don't forget the free copy for the rooms.

The Rum Hacket.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE.) We had a discussion at the rooms the other evening in regard to the coarse and brutal charges about fraudulent times, brought by the coarse and brutal Times against the editor of THE TRIBUNE, which the Y.M.C.A. regard as their organ, on account of its purity. Now, Mr. Editor, we all, with one exception, maintained that you never answered those charges because you wouldn't, but only by the way, as a new member—says you couldn't. Please, in the interest of public morality, give a firm denial to those wicked and baseless calumnies.

RUAT CELUM.
P. S.—The free copy is very acceptable.

Is He a Woman?

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE.) We have had a friendly dispute as to whether you are a man or a woman. Many of our members detect a delicate female type in your soulful editorials. Please, Mr. Editor, solve the problem (in strict confidence) to decide a little wager, the proceeds to be given to the fund for the suppression of Sunday papers in the Tonga Islands.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.
Los Angeles, May 27, 1888.
P. S. My brother-in-law, Mobile, says he don't get the free copy. Please send it.

Wants a Lecture.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE.) Dear Mr. Editor:—or is it Mrs. Editor—could you not give a lecture for the benefit of our association? If you could only instill the same spirit into a lecture as you do into your grand editorials, you would astonish an audience. I am sure. I might suggest as a subject, "Stamping out the Whisky Barrels; or, the Infernal Character of the Internal Revenue Traffic."

NUX VOMICA.
Los Angeles, May 27, 1888.
P. S. Could I not get two free copies?

His Object All Sublime.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE.) Several members of our association have asked me to explain that matter of your connection with the crooked whisky business in Chicago, to which the coarse and brutal Times is always referring. I always tell them that your object all sublime was to carry out the precepts of our dear Prohibition brethren, and make the whisky traffic odious. Keep up the good work, Mr. Editor. You are a true friend of Prohibition and Purity.

E PLURIBUS UNUM.
Los Angeles, May 27, 1888.
P. S. Free copy comes regularly.

Call on the Pope for Aid.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE.) Although I do not belong to the Y. M. C. A., I take an equal interest in the prosecution of that enemy of Humanity, the venal Times. Let me suggest that an effort be made to get his Holiness the Pope to issue a papal rescript against it. It might also be placed on the Index Expurgatorius as an immoral publication.

YOUNG CATHOLIC.
P. S. If you think the suggestion worth anything, please send me a free copy.

A Painful Omission.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE.) Your Mr. Pain promised me \$1.50 for that letter, but I have as yet received nothing for it. Please remit. Do you want any more at the same price?

R.
Southwest Los Angeles, May 27, 1888.
P. S. Of course you won't charge this against free copy.

How Much a Sit?

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE.) Do you want any articles sitting down on the Times, and if so, how much do you pay a sit?

FASADENA, May 26, 1888.
P. S. I would like to take the Tribune for a year free, on trial.

He Will Get Left.

A young man at San Francisco who secured an estate worth about \$7000 by getting a will broken has been called upon by the lawyers employed to pay them sums which will leave him only about \$100. He has employed another lawyer to fight the claims, and will probably be bankrupt when he gets through.

Not So Concocted.

Three American ladies were "presented" to Queen Victoria Tuesday. The dispatch does not mention that Her Majesty made any presents in return.

HIGHBINDER.

Their Methods Illustrated in a San Diego Case.

Justice Boone's court was again the resort of all Chinatown yesterday, and San Diego Mongolians, of high and low degree, crowded about the doorways and windows, peering through the wire screens with their almond eyes and trying to catch every word of the Chinese testimony in the great highlander crime. Ah Toy, the robbed and mutilated victim, resumed her testimony, but nothing of importance was added to her story of yesterday. Man Sing, the fat and fastidious villain, and Ah Chung, the thin and dirty villain, were the same air of utter bores, and Loy, the grand mogul of the Sing Yek Company, again appeared as the shrewd and active assistant of the attorney for the defense.

Deputy Constables Kerran and Morrey of Russell's force testified regarding the circumstances of the arrest, which have already been given in the columns of the Union. As soon as Ah Toy had succeeded in giving the alarm, she was released from the gag and cords with which her assailants had secured her, and word was sent to the officers. They hastened to the D-street depot, and arrived in time to catch Man Sing and Ah Chung at the ticket window buying tickets. Man Sing, the fat prisoner, made a desperate resistance, and threatened to use a revolver on Kerran, but both were arrested.

On Man Sing was found nearly \$1400 in gold and silver coin, the two pairs of bracelets, diamond rings, gold rings and the opium taken from the woman and her trunk by her murderous assailants. On Man Sing was found also the terrible fan knife with which Ah Chung, the thin thug, had expressed a desire to cut Ah Toy's throat. The aristocratic Man Sing evidently had charge of the sack, and was the big bowance of the thugs, for the person who the dirty and disheveled Ah Chung was found only a paltry twenty-dollar gold piece. At the conclusion of this testimony of the officers the defense decided not to introduce evidence in behalf of the prisoners at this time, and they were committed to the county jail before the Superior Court on the charge of robbery, bail being fixed at \$5000 each.

All afternoon the courtroom was thronged with Chinamen of alleged great wealth, willing and anxious to secure the release of the prisoners by going on their bonds.

Foremost among them was "Loey, Sing Yek No. 2," who gave his occupation as agent and grand mogul of the Sing Yek Company. He said that he owned town lots in various parts of the city and suburbs. He also offered to present as a portion of his assets the law books of Attorney Lucas, to whom he referred as his partner in the case for the defense.

At least a score of others were anxious to give the bail, but the evidence of their property qualifications was not sufficient to satisfy the Court, and the prisoners were left to languish in the County Jail.

The crime has created intense excitement and consternation among the Chinese community in Chinatown, and those who are not members of the Sing Yek Company, which they claim has employed a band of thugs to kill and rob them unless they pay tribute, are preparing to make a desperate resistance and defend themselves against the highbinder. Every business house and household in Chinatown now has its force of guards, and every Mongolian carries a long knife in the folds of his blouse.

The woman Ah Toy, whose testimony threatened to ruin two members of the Sing Yek Company, is considered to be in extreme danger of her life, and every precaution is being taken to prevent her being made away with. Man Sing, the elegant heavy-weight, is said to be a professional highbinder, the leader of an organized band of thugs, and to have grown wealthy through the plunder and prices paid for his bloody work. Man Sing and several followers arrived from Los Angeles about a month ago, and the terrified Chinamen told of his tribe believe he came to prey upon them in the interests of the terrible Sing Yeks. The Sing Yeks, on the other hand, deny that they are anything but a regularly organized Chinese company for the purpose of doing business, the same as the others, and that the heads of blood. They will defend and protect Man Sing and Ah Chung as members of the company, however, and exert every effort to secure their release from prison.

How Sherman Was Discharged.

(Cincinnati Commercial Gate.) "Speaking of California," said Gen. Sherman with a twinkle in his left eye, "it reminds me of how I was once discharged by my colored boy Jim. I was first lieutenant in the Fifth Artillery in those days and was ordered out to California. I was, my colored boy Jim with me around the Horn in a clipper ship. I paid him \$16 a month. I was getting \$72 a month then. Big pay? Not very much, for in addition to being first lieutenant I was adjutant-general of the department, but I didn't get a cent for that. Well, we were down San Diego and Jim worked along steadily. One day he came to me and said: 'Boss, I've gwine to quit; I've been offered \$300 a month to work in a livery stable up yar, and you must pay me dat much or I quit. Three hundred dollars a month for a colored boy and I getting just \$72 from the United States! That proposition of Jim's rather staggered me. I said: 'Jim I guess you'd better go to the livery man; I can't pay that much.' Well, said Jim, showing the whites of his eyes, 'I reckon then, boss, as how I've got to discharge you.' Discharge me he did, for Jim left. It was the first time I was ever discharged from the army," said the General, ending the story, "and by a colored boy who was earning four times as much money as I was."

Too Many Fingers and Toes.

(Pomona Progress.) A baby boy was born in the family of Milton Peller, a mechanic in Pomona, on Tuesday, and he attracted not a little attention. The child is blessed with scarcely one person in 20,000 is, with a superabundance of fingers and toes. There are five fingers and a thumb upon each of the baby's hands, and six toes upon each foot. They are all perfectly formed and adorned with a regulation nail at the end. The baby is flourishing, and will no doubt carry its uncommon hands and feet through a long life.

All He Had Against Him.

(Harper's Weekly.) Emancipated tramp (to business man): "I'm a survivor of the Mexican war, an I want you to help me a little, Cap'n." "Get out o' this!" "Look here, Cap'n! what have you got against a survivor of the Mexican war?" "All I've got against you is that you survived."

An Expensive Flap.

(San Francisco Chronicle.) Three young gentlemen of an adventurous turn of mind went out fishing last night. They invested in several hundred yards of fishline and a gross

or no of hooks, also several crawfish and other kinds of bait.

They rowed from Castle Rock to Montecito and around the harbor several times. At 11:30 they landed on the wharf to cast up their accounts. On one side were \$5 for the boat, \$5 for fishing tackle, \$2 for bait and \$1.50 for cigars. To balance up this account four large blisters on each hand, a self-asserting backache and one small fish about four inches in length. Two of the three were unable to go to work today, and they estimated that that one fish cost them \$11.50 and enough exercise to supply several gymnasiums.

The Weather.
SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, May 27.—At 4:07 a.m. today the thermometer registered 49; at 10:37 p.m., 73; 7:07 p.m., 60. Barometer for corresponding periods, 30.01, 30.00, 29.95. Maximum temperature, 75; minimum temperature, 48. Weather clear.

Cigarettes.

PET CIGARETTES ARE THE BEST!
CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade cigarettes, will find the superior to all others!
They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are unequalled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely Without Adulteration or Drugs.
ALLEN & GINTER, - Manufacturers, RICHMOND, VA.
Real Estate.

THE GEORGE DALTON, SR., TRACT.

The speculative fever over—Bands, signs, handbills and lunches—The past have marked their own—The brighter future now is shown. The ideal city stronger shines—Its weakness, strength, no crimes—in this ravine o'er her many charms—The past is dead, its foggy alarms—Are buried with industrial tunes—The grandest mark upon the map—The grandest march on life—Noised abroad the meek found—Stranger, you tread on charmed ground—Where a beautiful butterfly city is—Only now in its chrysalis. . . . Ten minutes ride, and no more—glide through trees, beauty galore—Mut waving trees and smiling flowers—An electric air, and sunny borders. The George Dalton, Sr., tract is found—The lowest prices, easiest terms, time round—Time is fleeting, not returning—Buy now while the lamp is burning—OF CHAS. VICTOR HALL on the spot, 294 South Spring, get a lot—See them before you buy—Save Rent. Call and get map, with prices. The tract is corner of Central Avenue and Washington Street. Street cars. Water piped. Price \$600 and upward per lot, with improvements.

We Buy, Sell

Exchange Properly
—BY THE—
FRONT FOOT
Have gilt-edged bargains always on hand at 10 South Spring street.
T. C. NARMORE & CO.
Unclassified.
WATCHES! WATCHES!
—LADIES—
Diamond-encrusted Watches,
Ladies' Gold Waltham Watches,
Ladies' Gold Elgin Watches,
Ladies' Chatelaine Watches.
—GENTLEMEN—
Gold and Silver Watches,
—SEE OUR—
New Designs in Watch Cases.
SPECIAL LOW PRICES,
—CALL AND SEE—
MONTGOMERY BROS.,
18 North Spring Street.
A Long Felt Want Supplied.

Oculist Optician

THE ONLY PLACE IN SOUTH-CALIFORNIA where diseased eyes and defective vision can be treated and successfully cured, and the only place where accurate measurements of the eyes are ground to perfectly fit peculiar cases upon modern scientific principles can be obtained. Indorsements by the best oculists and opticians in this country and Europe.
If you are suffering with diseased eyes or defective vision, do not fail to call and be cured.
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